

### City Intelligence.

**MERCANTILE LIBRARY ELECTION.**—The annual election of President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Directors, of the Mercantile Library Association took place yesterday, at Clinton Hall, and resulted in

election of the regular nomination Isaac H. Bailey, President, and Thomas J. Bayand, Vice President; corresponding Secretary, Henry A. Oakley; Recording Secretary, George S. Smith. The election was decided by a majority of 218 votes. The whole number of votes polled was 1,100. Great excitement was experienced by the voters, and the election was attended by the friends of the opposition candidates, who, after the result was known, "voted" as quietly as possible.

SEVEN HOUSE LOUERS.—About one hundred and twenty persons, destitute of horses, have been accepted as lodgers at the police station houses, for several nights past. Considering the ample provision made for the relief of the poor, it is a sad state of affairs.

THE WEATHER.—The atmosphere was quite bearable yesterday. The mercury in the thermometer at Delapour's, indicated at 7 A. M. 35° at 12 M. 40°, at 3 P. M. 45°. The wind was from the north, but a gentle westerly breeze at Broadway, being free from any gusty wind, afforded quite a tempting opportunity for a promenade, which was embraced by not a few in the middle of the day. The sky was clear, and the sun shone brightly over the rivers and wet streets with a sort of

**SHORT WEIGHTS.**—The practice of using weights below the standard, by some of those engaged in the huckstering business at the railroad market, has been reported to fragment of late that the people cry out strong against it. It is a very common occurrence that in purchasing a bag, purporting to weigh one hundred pounds, a loss of ten pounds falls to the lot of the purchaser, and in proportion in almost every article sold. A few days since, a grocer paid for two hundred pounds of poultry, and upon re-weighing the lot, discovered that it fell short fourteen pounds. Yesterday a customer paid for ten pounds of apples, and received eight, and another, for whom he ordered ten pounds of butter, and received only eight and a half.

on a half pound. This is really too bad; and it is to be hoped, for the protection of those residing in that neighborhood, that the inspector of weights and measures, if there be one, will pay a visit to that market, and see that the people are not thus imposed upon. The fence is a criminal one, and should be visited, upon conviction, with the severest penalty of the law.

**MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.**—The Hon. Zadok Pratt, x-m c, and recently elected President of the Mechanic's Institute, delivered an address to the members of that Association last evening. The audience on the occasion was large; and the address was received with

DESTITUTE IMMIGRANT CHILDREN.—Yesterday morning, a case calculated to excite the pity of compassionate persons, was exhibited at the office of the Commissioners of Emigration. A visitor at the office might have seen a crowd of poorly clad people, seated around a pile of labelled packages bearing the appearance of baggage. In one corner, crouching beside a dirty looking bag, were two children, the eldest of whom

the passenger, a woman, a man, a child, a girl, perhaps a page, of ages, the other, a boy, seemed to have been undressed about two years less of corporeal existence. They were indeed destitute; no one to care for them but those whose office made it their duty to see to their comfort. The girl had on a kind of frock, of an indescribable color, with a cloak ditto, and a kind of hood which answered the purpose of a bonnet. The boy had on a sort of fustian jacket and, in place of trousers, wore a stuff petticoat. Thus attired, they huddled themselves away beside the baggage, as if fearful to

merge from their place, or meet the gaze of the crowds of persons who were congregated around them. While their older companions were garrulous, and elated at the prospect of a comfortable temporary abode, the children shrunk away from them, and were silent. Other children nestled around their parents, and made known

ner little and humble ways; but these had no parents here, and looked with a sort of indifferent gaze upon all around. Poor creatures! It was indeed a mercy to them that they were not the parents of the children of the rich. In the feelings of war, in this turbulent season, all the officers knew about them was, that they arrived here from Liverpool on Sunday, per ship Wisconsin, and that the parents of the children of the poor were some five years. No one spoke for them, and no one appeared to know their friends; some one on the other side of the Atlantic pool made arrangements for their passage out, but they were not candidates for public charity. One long address, the girl spoke respectfully though sadly, and told her simple story in language and with a manner which contrasted strongly

"Where did you live before you left home?" asked one of the officers.

"We lived with granny, our grandmother."

"What did your grandmother do?"

"She had some land in county Monahan; she lived on that."

"Where is your father?"

"Sorrowfully"—I don't know; he came away five years ago."

"Is your grandfather living?"

"No, he's dead. My grandmother had two sons, and had enough to do to keep them."

It appeared from the books, that the children had been taken to the 1st Ward Station House on Sunday night, as destitute and in want of lodging. They remained there for the night, and were on the following

morning taken to the office of Commissioners of Emigration, as the proper place to have their wants provided for. They were to be sent to Ward's Island, where they will be washed, clothed in comfortable garments, provided with wholesome food and sent to school, until they are restored to their parents; or, in case the parents be not found, or, when found, prove improper persons, to be instructed with their children, under the care of Michael Hill, superintendent of the guardians, who will see to their employment and education. Such of their artfulness, pothuck and card

Portations of public benevolence. Rosa need not be being sent away three thousand miles again, because "Granny has enough to do to support her boys." Four more destitute immigrant children—named Mary Brennan, Patrick Brennan, Lavinia Brennan, and John Mitchell—were landed at the foot of Grand street on Monday evening. They were also sent to the commissioners of Emigration.

The lacrosse convention of Louisiana nominated Joseph A. Wright for Governor, and Col. James H. Lane for Lieutenant Governor.

It is not exactly correct, as has been stated, that Mr. C. C. Cyren, U. S. Commissioner at the Sandwich Islands, has been removed. It seems he has resigned, and hurried off to the California "gold diggings," preferring his chance there to an annual salary of \$3,000.

At the democratic caucus of the Legislature of Michigan on Saturday, the 6th instant, for a candidate for U. S. Senator, all the members present (thirty-four)

We were shown a letter, yesterday, says the *Ohio Statesman* from the 3d, from a distinguished member of congress from another State, who expresses his positive conviction that Gen. Taylor will veto the Wilmot proviso, and other anti-slavery questions. He says such was not his opinion some weeks ago, but that a total change has been wrought in his mind of late.

**DEATH OF GEN. RULAND.**—For several days the public have been in possession of the fact that Gen. Ruland, of this city, on his way to Jefferson City, was suffering from a dangerous attack of apoplexy, and that there was little hope of his recovery. The fears of his friends were too well founded. He died last Monday, opposite St. Charles, from which place he remains have been brought to this city for interment. The

In the absence of any more accurate narrative of the life of the deceased, we have sought the following facts. John Ruess was born in the year 1789 on the banks of the river Rhine. In what is now the State of Michigan he held the position of judge in the early period of his life at Detroit. At the age of nineteen, he entered the Northwestern army under the command of General

was as proved by his having passed rapidly through the several grades of military station. At the termination of his military career, and when twenty-eight years of age, Gen. Rutland removed to St. Louis and engaged in the business of surveying. Afterwards, he was the chief clerk in the office of Superintendent of Indian Affairs in this city. On retiring from this position, he was then appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Territory of Lincoln; and when, afterwards, he again re-

moved to St. Louis, he was elected, by the people, to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of this county. This office he held, at their hands, for more than twelve years; and was the incumbent at the time of his death. Gen. Renaud was a man of many fine social and agreeable qualities, and was a sincere and respected friend around him. He had several children, and was the father of a large family, of whom he was justly respected, and the keenness of which was increased by his dying from home. They were with him, however, during the period of his suffering, and

**Fossil Foot Marks.**—A number of singular foot prints have recently been found in the lime-stone strata on the Brushy, resembling human foot prints, and of a gigantic size. They are imbedded in the soft argillaceous limestone, and are as distinct as if they

And it has made it plastic clay. A gentleman who has been a few months in Spain, states that the tons and tons of the heads are so distinct that there is no possibility of doubt that they are made by human hands, who must have rivalled Goliath in size. The head is so large that a man of ordinary size can with difficulty jump from one foot print to another. The nestore in which they are found, we believe, is similar to that which extends through Austin, New Braunfels and Bexar and from the quarries in this rock most of the nests in the Alamo and other buildings of Bexar

re obtained. The strata contain many marine shells, among which are the ammonite, nautilus, yppie, etc. These foot marks, like those discovered in sandstone formations, were probably made by an extinct species of birds or ornithomimes—*Corymbus* *Christi* Shar, Dec. 16.